TOBYHANNA REPORTER

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NEWS NOTES

Find furlough info on intranet

Information regarding planning for sequestration and furloughs can be found on the depot intranet page. The link, titled "Sequestration Furlough Planning," is on the right side of the intranet home page.

Trips planned for Phillies games

The Civilian Welfare Council is sponsoring bus trips to see the Philadelpia Phillies on July 6 and Sept. 7.

The July 6 trip cost is $99.50 per person. Price includes game ticket, bus ride, a snack and a $10 food and beverage voucher. Seats are in section 241. The bus departs Tobyhanna Army Depot at 2:30 p.m. Game time is 7:15 p.m.

The Sept. 7 trip cost is $55 per person and includes same details as above. Game time is 7:05 p.m.

For further information call the One Stop Shop, X58851.

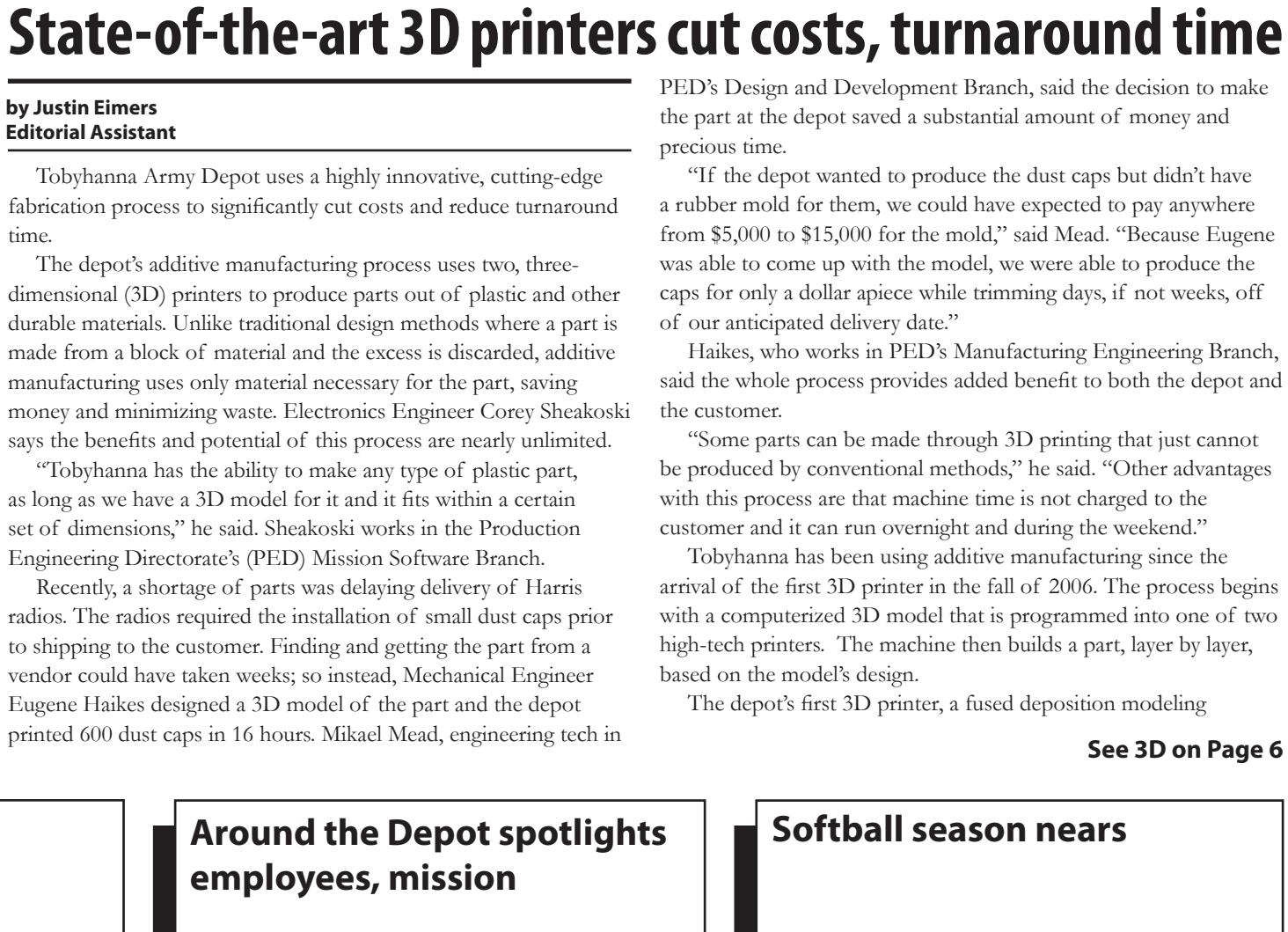
Railriders tickets on sale

Scranton/Wilkes-Barre Railriders baeball game tickets are available in the One Stop Shop.

Box seat tickets are $7.50 each.

The home opener is April 4. Tickets are $8 each and include a hot dog, chips and drink voucher.

There are five ticket options for the May 23 game. For further information, call the One Stop Shop, X58851.



Engineering Tech Mikael Mead removes a small production run of finished lens covers from the printing tray of a polyjet 3D printer. Three-dimensional (3D) printers produce parts out of plastic and other durable materials. (Photo by Tony Medici)

State-of-the-art 3D printers cut costs, turnaround time

by Justin Eimers
Editorial Assistant

Tobyhanna Army Depot uses a highly innovative, cutting-edge fabrication process to significantly cut costs and reduce turnaround time.

The depot's additive manufacturing process uses two, three-dimensional (3D) printers to produce parts out of plastic and other durable materials. Unlike traditional design methods where a part is made from a block of material and the excess is discarded, additive manufacturing uses only material necessary for the part, saving money and minimizing waste. Electronics Engineer Corey Sheakoski says the benefits and potential of this process are nearly unlimited.

"Tobyhanna has the ability to make any type of plastic part, as long as we have a 3D model for it and it fits within a certain set of dimensions," he said. Sheakoski works in the Production Engineering Directorate's (PED) Mission Software Branch.

Recently, a shortage of parts was delaying delivery of Harris radios. The radios required the installation of small dust caps prior to shipping to the customer. Finding and getting the part from a vendor could have taken weeks; so instead, Mechanical Engineer Eugene Haikes designed a 3D model of the part and the depot printed 600 dust caps in 16 hours. Mikael Mead, engineering tech in PED's Design and Development Branch, said the decision to make the part at the depot saved a substantial amount of money and precious time.

"If the depot wanted to produce the dust caps but didn't have a rubber mold for them, we could have expected to pay anywhere from $5,000 to $15,000 for the mold," said Mead. "Because Eugene was able to come up with the model, we were able to produce the caps for only a dollar apiece while trimming days, if not weeks, off of our anticipated delivery date."

Haikes, who works in PED's Manufacturing Engineering Branch, said the whole process provides added benefit to both the depot and the customer.

"Some parts can be made through 3D printing that just cannot be produced by conventional methods," he said. "Other advantages with this process are that machine time is not charged to the customer and it can run overnight and during the weekend."

Tobyhanna has been using additive manufacturing since the arrival of the first 3D printer in the fall of 2006. The process begins with a computerized 3D model that is programmed into one of two high-tech printers. The machine then builds a part, layer by layer, based on the model's design.

The depot's first 3D printer, a fused deposition modeling

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New mission begins
Page 3

Around the Depot spotlights employees, mission
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Softball season nears
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Army developing new 120mm AMP tank round

WASHINGTON (Army News Service) – The Army is developing a new Advanced Multi-Purpose 120mm tank round that combines six different capabilities into a single round, service officials said.

The Advanced Multi-Purpose, or AMP, is ready to enter into the Engineering and Manufacturing Development phase after a prototype successfully demonstrated Technology Readiness Level 6 through a science and technology program at Picatinny Arsenal, N.J., in 2006.

The new round will replace a rapidly aging inventory of tank munitions, said Col. Paul Laughlin, the 47th chief of Armor and commandant of the Armor School at the Maneuver Center of Excellence, Fort Benning, Ga.

"The new AMP round is long overdue," Laughlin said. "Tankers have struggled for years with a growing number of main gun rounds capable of defeating single types of threats; this resulted in a mix of ammunition types carried on board the tank that was always a problem.

"This is not just an issue of logistics," he said. "It creates both operational and survival issues. No one wants to get into a tank engagement and not have the right ammunition to defeat the range of threats that we will see on the future battlefield. The AMP round is a game changer that greatly increases our effectiveness. We need to make a very modest and affordable investment, spread over 30 years, to field a highly versatile and reliable round with the capabilities we need for the future fight."

The AMP round will replace four tank rounds now in use. The first two are the M830, High Explosive Anti Tank, or HEAT, round and the M830A1, Multi-Purpose Anti Tank, or MPAT, round. The latter round was introduced in 1993 to engage and defeat enemy helicopters, specifically the Russian Hind helicopter.

Thanks!

Hello everyone. I just received your package of goodies today.

I can't begin to tell all of you how much I appreciate the gifts and how much it meant to me. It feels so good to receive your kindness while in Afghanistan. It is amazing how one box from your co-workers can make you feel.

The biggest compliment I got when I received the package was from Lonnie, a gentleman from Valdosta, Ga. He said "The people you work with must really like you. Praise goodness!"

That meant a lot to me and says a lot about my co-workers, or as I like to call you, my friends at work.

All the [food], movies and so on hit the spot! I sampled everything in the box before I put it away and read the newspaper.

I can't remember everything in the box, but my favorite gift was the card. I never laughed so hard since I arrived here. There was sarcasm, and lots of it, humor, advice and concern, everything I would expect.

The card is something I'll always remember. Thank you all so very much.

See you soon.

John Tetlak
Electronics Mechanic
C3-Avionics Directorate

March is Women's History Month

Influential anthropologist had no formal training

by Caitlin Best
Equal Employment Opportunity Office

Anthropologist Jane Goodall was a main contributor of research on understanding chimpanzees.

Jane Goodall realized her dream of living among wild animals and writing about them. (Photo by Stuart Clark and courtesy of the Jane Goodall Institute)

As a child, Jane Goodall dreamed of living among wild animals and writing about them. Although African wildlife adventures were an unlikely calling for a little girl growing up in the 1930s and 1940s, her mother instilled in Jane the idea that she could accomplish whatever she tried to do.

At age 18, Jane left school and found a job as a secretary at Oxford University. She also worked at a documentary film company to finance a trip to Africa. During that trip, Jane met the famed anthropologist Louis Leakey.

Leakey believed that a long-term study of the behavior of higher primates would provide important evolutionary information. He was interested in the chimpanzee, the second most intelligent primate. Few studies of chimpanzees had been successful; either the size of the safari frightened the chimps, producing unnatural behavior, or the observers spent too little time in the field to gain adequate knowledge. Leakey believed Goodall had the proper temperament to endure long-term isolation in the wild, and she agreed to participate in the study. Many experts, however, objected to Leakey's selection because she had no formal scientific education and lacked a general college degree.

In 1960, her first attempts at observing the chimps failed. She was unable to get any closer than 500 yards before the chimps fled. After finding another suitable group of chimpanzees to follow, she established a nonthreatening pattern of observation, appearing at the same time every morning on the high ground near a feeding area. The chimps soon tolerated her presence, and within a year, allowed her to move as close as 30 feet to their feeding area. After two years of seeing her every day, they showed no fear and often came to her in search of bananas.

Jane used her newfound acceptance to establish what she termed the 'banana club', a daily systematic feeding method she used to gain trust and obtain a more thorough understanding of normal chimpanzee behavior. Using this method, she became closely acquainted with more than half of the reserve's chimpanzees. She imitated their behaviors, spent time in the trees and ate their foods. By remaining in almost constant contact with the chimps, she discovered a number of previously unobserved behaviors.

She noted that chimps have a complex social system, complete with ritualized behaviors and primitive but discernible communication methods, including a primitive language system containing more than 20 individual sounds. Additionally, although chimps were originally thought to be vegetarians, Jane noticed they would hunt monkeys and other small creatures.

Jane also saw something that excited her even more. She saw a chimp digging with a 'tool' in a termite mound. Jane made a place to observe the chimp at a later time. The chimp returned with another chimp and Jane watched them fashion probing tools out of leaves to retrieve the tasty snacks for the pair.

Jane worked hard to deepen her knowledge and write up her observations. She viewed the chimps as individuals with their own personalities, minds and emotions. As a result, she gave the chimps names rather than numbers, which was unheard of at the time. Many of Jane's opinions and beliefs didn't agree with those of her colleagues, but she insisted that her views were correct.

Jane's observations were published in National Geographic. As the level of support for the study increased, they were able to build a permanent camp with chimp-proof buildings and hired more researchers. The Gombe Stream Research Center was created.

Over the years, the Gombe Stream Research Center grew. Jane and fellow researchers continued to look at chimpanzee feeding behavior, aggression, living conditions and infant development. They also documented details of chimpanzee 'consortships'– periods in which males take females away from other community males for unchallenged mating time. After seeing that behavior repeatedly, Jane suggested that chimpanzees were showing the ability to form stronger bonds in a similar fashion of monogamy.

Jane Goodall has shown that through passion and dedication, you can reach your dreams. Her dedication to her research has gained great insight to the world of wild chimpanzees.

Sources:
http://www.janegoodall.org/janes-story
http://www.biography.com/people/jane-goodall-9542363?page=1

TOBYHANNA REPORTER

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Excellence in Electronics®

Techs take on new parachute mission

by Anthony Ricchiazzi
Editor

Tobyhanna continues to take on new workload despite cuts to Defense spending. Technicians recently began supporting guided parachute systems used to drop supplies from as high as 25,000 feet, keeping the delivery aircraft well out of range of small arms fire.

The Joint Precision Airdrop System uses automated guidance, global positioning satellites (GPS) and onboard motors to guide supplies dropped by parachute to within close proximity of its target. It has been used by all the services since 2004.

"It was originally designed to be a throwaway system, but has proven to be so accurate and recoverable that a program to overhaul and use them again was developed," said Jim Kessell, chief of the Navigation Systems Branch. "It is programmed with a pre-determined point of impact before it leaves the aircraft. Once jettisoned, the onboard computer picks up GPS signals, the guidance section establishes a glide path to the point of impact and the onboard motors pull the steering lines on the parachute, just like a Soldier would, to guide the attached cargo to the intended target."

Electronics Mechanic Tom Yanochko prepares a Joint Precision Airdrop System for a software upgrade. (Photo by Steve Grzezdzinski)

The Navigation Systems Branch is part of the Command, Control, Computers/Avionics Directorate's Avionics Division.

There are four fielded variants of the system that can handle a variety of payloads ranging from 2,000 to 60,000 pounds. Tobyhanna personnel are currently working on components of the 2,000-pound model.

"Technicians change the batteries, upgrade software and test and inspect the system," said Diane Styer, a logistics management specialist in the Production Management Directorate. "We began working on the first 37 of a scheduled 100 Army systems on the test and inspect program from Fort Bragg in February, and plan to finish all 100 by September. Additionally, the Air Force has contacted us regarding our ability to repair their systems as well."

The new effort for all 1,300 Army systems will consist of a completely redesigned version of the system using many of the original configuration parts along with new brackets and enclosures to build a modular system. When a system is converted, it is shipped back to the unit it came from.

"We are working toward establishing a capability to work on the newest version of the system," Styer said. "That system's components are divided into three sections so that each component can be repaired or replaced individually, rather than throwing a whole system away if part of it is damaged beyond repair."

The newest version, collectively called the Modular Airborne and Guidance Unit, or MAGU, is separated into three independent sections consisting of the battery, guidance and motor. "We'll have capability down to the piece part level," Kessell said. "There are more than 1,300 Army systems in the field that we can upgrade to the new configuration.

"We will initially work with the OEM (original equipment manufacturer) to supply the conversion kits with intentions of developing the capability to fabricate our own kits, lowering the cost to customers."

Kessell said that the Systems Integration and Support Directorate will fabricate the parts and Navigation Systems technicians will assemble the kits and test them. The start of the program for the conversion should begin later in fiscal year 2013, continuing throughout fiscal year 2014.

Carter quantifies shift of DoD resources to Pacific

JAKARTA, Indonesia (American Forces Press Service)– The Defense Department has begun to shift its intellectual and physical weight to the Asia-Pacific to reinforce longstanding military commitments to the region, Deputy Defense Secretary Ash Carter said here last week.

Jakarta was the final stop of the deputy defense secretary's weeklong trip to Asia, which included visits to defense and government officials in Japan, South Korea and the Philippines.

Speaking as part of an international panel at the third Jakarta International Defense Dialogue, or JIDD, Carter said the United States is serious about its commitment to the region and detailed elements now in motion of a rebalance called for in the department's 2012 Defense Strategic Guidance.

Despite U.S. spending cuts and ongoing budget debates in Congress, the deputy defense secretary said, DOD is using whatever flexibility it has in managing its budget to favor and protect the rebalance.

"The rebalance will continue and in fact gain momentum for two reasons. First, U.S. interests here are enduring and so also will be its political and economic presence," Carter told an audience of nearly 1,500 defense, government and security officials from around the world.

Tobyhanna Reporter

Public Affairs Office updates mailing list

Submission deadline is April 15

The Tobyhanna Army Depot Public Affairs Office is updating the Reporter mailing list. The information provided in the spaces below will be kept on file and updated as needed. Phone-ins and e-mails cannot be accepted.

Mail to: Public Affairs Office, ATTN: EL-TY-PA, Tobyhanna Army Depot, 11 Hap Arnold Blvd, Tobyhanna, PA, 18466-5076. **Those who do not respond will be deleted from the mailing list.** Please print clearly. Only one reply is necessary.

For details, call Jacqueline Boucher, 570-615-8073.

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Personal information must be guarded

by Charles Pollarine
Information Technology Specialist

Personally Identifiable Information (PII) is information that can be used to distinguish or trace someone's identity.

The proper handling of PII is regulated by Army Regulation 340-21 and the Privacy Act of 1974, which is managed by the Office of Management and Budget. The following are examples of PII:

- Social security number
- Home address
- Home telephone number
- Complete date of birth
- Personal medical information
- Personal/private information (required for security clearance or similar use)

To help protect PII, follow these steps:

- Cover PII with a Data Cover Sheet (DD Form 2923) when not in a secure location.
- Ensure PII is secure when unattended.
- Encrypt e-mail containing PII and send it only to those persons who have a need to know.
- Double check e-mail before sending it to ensure it does not contain any PII.
- Shred any documents containing PII when no longer needed at work or home.
- Be alert to impersonators. Do not give personal or financial information to unknown organizations or people, especially over the phone.

All federal workers are required to take yearly Privacy Act training per Department of Defense Privacy Program regulation DoD 5400.11-R and the Office of Secretary of Defense Administrative Instruction 81.

Any questions relating to the handling and safeguarding of PII can be addressed by Privacy Act Officer Mary Grace Washo, Alternate Privacy Act Officer Melanie Janosky, and the Legal Office or your Inspector General's office.

Tobyhanna youth program collects animal food

Tobyhanna Army Depot's Child, Youth and School Services program participated in the Boys and Girls Club of America's month-long animal food drive. The Protecting Animals with Service (PAWS) project had an initial goal of 150 pounds of animal food. After just two weeks, the program reached its goal and collected a total of 414.6 pounds, all of which was donated to the Animal Welfare Society of Monroe (AWSOM). Out of more than 150 PAWS entries, the depot's effort received a merit award as one of the most successful campaigns. Left, Tiffany Hagen, teacher in the Community Services Directorate's Family Services Division, is pictured with children from her classroom and David Carbone from AWSOM. Above, Hagel's class collected the most animal food with132.5 pounds of the 414.6 pound total. (Photos by Jennifer Williams)

Army prepares for next Network Integration Evaluation

by Claire Heininger
Army News Service

FORT BLISS, Texas — With two units now readying for Afghanistan with the Army's new tactical communications network, the service will continue to drive technology forward through its next Network Integration Evaluation this spring.

Soldier training, vehicle integration, system check-outs and other preparations are well underway in advance of Network Integration Evaluation, or NIE, 13.2, which begins in May at Fort Bliss and White Sands Missile Range, N.M. It is the fifth in the series of semi-annual field evaluations designed to keep pace with rapid advances in communications technologies and deliver proven and integrated network capabilities to Soldiers.

The NIEs are not stand-alone events, but build on previous exercises by improving the Army's integrated network baseline and incorporating Soldier feedback into system functionality and training methods. As the Army continues to field network capability sets with systems and doctrine vetted through the NIE, the events will further evolve to include joint and coalition involvement next year.

Soldiers from 2nd Brigade, 1st Armored Division drive vehicles equipped with Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T) Increment 2 during training in February for the Army's Network Integration Evaluation (NIE) 13.2. Soldier training, vehicle integration, system check-outs and other preparations are well underway in advance of NIE 13.2, which begins in May at Fort Bliss, Texas, and White Sands Missile Range, N.M. (Photo by Claire Heininger)

"The NIE offers us the ability to evaluate and improve the network incrementally," said Maj. Gen. Harold Greene, the Deputy for Acquisition and Systems Management, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology, known as ASA(ALT). "It forces the community together in an environment where Soldiers are telling us what we did well and what we didn't do well -- very graphically, very visually, very obviously."

From combined arms maneuver across more than 150 miles of desert to subterranean operations in mountain caves, NIE 13.2 includes mission threads designed to measure network performance at all echelons, from the brigade commander down to the dismounted Soldier. It will include an aerial tier to extend the range of communications and operational energy solutions to more efficiently power networked equipment.

"We've got some good questions, and the scenario will allow us to get at a lot of those operational pieces," said Col. Elizabeth Bierden, chief of the Network Integration Division, Brigade Modernization Command, or BMC. "We've seen many of the systems before, but I think we just get the network better every single time."

The main focus for NIE 13.2 is the Follow-on Test and Evaluation, or FOT&E, for Warfighter Information Network-Tactical, known as WIN-T, Increment 2, the Army's mobile network backbone. WIN-T Increment 2 provides an enhanced capability over the current Increment 1 version used today in Afghanistan, including unprecedented "on-the-move" communications capabilities down to the company level. A successful test will enable the Army to keep fielding WIN-T Increment 2 to operational units beyond Capability Set 13, which is now being delivered to select brigade combat teams, or BCTs, preparing for deployment.

During the FOT&E, the 2nd Brigade, 1st Armored Division will conduct the full range of military operations -- from movement to contact to peacekeeping -- and stretch the WIN-T network over even greater distances than during NIE 12.2, which was the unit's first formal chance to assess the system. Following that evaluation in May 2012, the Army aggressively pursued and implemented corrective actions to address the areas identified for improvement, and 2/1 AD Soldiers have also become more comfortable and proficient with the equipment.

"The training is more hands-on, and with the knowledge we already have we're able to go more in-depth," said Spc. Erik Liebhaber, who has participated in three NIEs and said training for 13.2 incorporated specific scenarios that Soldiers had previously encountered in the field. "That's a big part of the continuity."

NIE process. Serving as Security Forces Advise and Assist Teams (SFAATs), the units will rely on the new network as they work closely with the Afghan forces, take down fixed infrastructure and become increasingly mobile and dispersed in their operations.

While NIE missions to date have confirmed that CS 13 can support such operations, they have not been limited to the Afghan mission.

EXCELLENCE IN ELECTRONICS

AROUND THE DEPOT

Dave Scoda, tool and parts leader, examines tools that are part of a process tool box.

Tool Crib Branch

Production Management Directorate

Tool Crib personnel maintain tools and test, measurement and diagnostic equipment (TMDE) for more than 3,500 depot employees. This includes issuing and calibration records for more than 14,000 pieces of TMDE, filling requests for temporary duty requirements, process tool kits, maintaining six tool vending machines throughout the depot and operating the main HAZMAT pharmacy.

John Wettstein, tool and parts attendant, retrieves a socket set for a depot employee from one of the 15 Kardex units located in the Tool Crib.

Bob Laporte, tool and parts attendant, re-stocks one of the six tool vending machines located throughout the depot.

Tool and Parts Attendant Jamie Ernst examines a painters helmet to ensure serviceability.

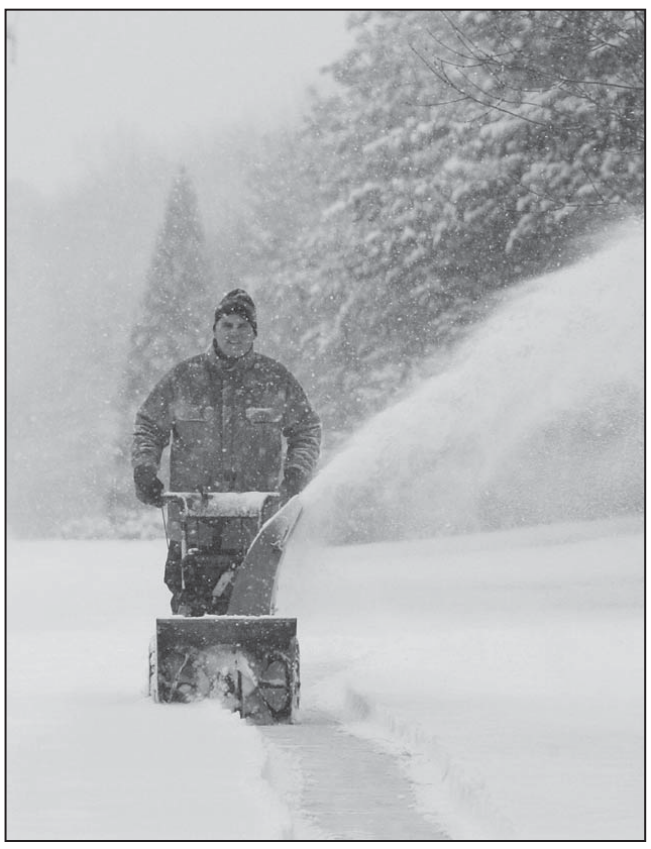
Equipment Specs

Tool Crib personnel have issued over 1,200 process tool kits and manage personal protective equipment for all depot requirements. Kardex units located in the branch hold thousands of hand and power tools along with test, measurement and diagnostic equipment.

Photos by Steve Grzezdzinski

Tool and parts attendants make sure thousands of tools are organized and issued for missions throughout the depot.

Building managers ensure safety, comfort during winter



by Justin Eimers
Editorial Assistant

Tobyhanna Army Depot's 160 buildings and more than 2.4 million square feet of mission areas rely on the hard work of dedicated individuals to keep employees safe and comfortable, especially during harsh winter weather.

The depot employs more than 100 building managers who take on year-round responsibilities as the eyes and ears of the Directorate of Public Works (DPW). As building managers, these employees are responsible for keeping an eye on the conditions of each building and their surrounding area, including housekeeping, safety and energy efficiency.

Industrial Engineer Steven O'Malley, building manager of the depot's largest mission area, Building 1A, said the winter months present several challenges.

"In the summer, most of the focus is on housekeeping," he said. "In the winter, much of my time is spent handling snow and ice removal, and making sure comfortable temperatures are maintained indoors." O'Malley is chief of the Productivity Improvement and Innovation Directorate's Industrial Modernization Division.

Some of the most major concerns for building managers during the winter are slips, trips and falls.

"In 2011, 25 of the 62 recordable incidents were slips, trips and falls," said Tom Rash, safety engineer in the Industrial Risk Management Directorate's Safety Division. Rash is the building manager for Building 11. He added that the majority of slips, trips and falls occur when snow is tracked inside due to either foot traffic or materiel movement. Because of this, ice melt products have been placed near many entrances and exits, helping to reduce the number of such incidents from 25 in 2011, to just five last year.

"A large part of reducing the number of slips, trips and falls was the awareness of the building managers to stay on top of conditions around doorways and entrances," said Rash.

O'Malley attributes the increase in injury prevention to heightened preparedness and attention to detail.

"The collective diligence of our employees, building managers, assistant building managers and DPW routinely prevents accidents and injuries," he said. "This is a testament to the overall effectiveness of our safety program and Near-Miss reporting."

Although building managers help prevent incidents and make sure employees are well accommodated, they can't do everything by themselves.

"If you see an issue, call us," said Rash. "Whether you need paper products in the bathroom or you need snow removed from a doorway, the building managers are more than

Electronics program recognizes hard work; offers incentive for employee development

Seventeen employees have completed basic electronics training and received the Tobyhanna Army Depot Electronics Certificate of Achievement.

The Electronics Certificate Program sets the foundation to enhance employee knowledge and skills; provide incentive for employee development; and develop a three to five year training plan for employees.

Since the program's inception, 39 employees have successfully earned the certificate.

Employees that successfully complete formal training in direct current theory, alternating current theory, diodes, transistors, and possess current IPC J-Standard Soldering Certification can request to receive the certificate.

Employees that have met the formal educational requirements this reporting period are:

David Shumski, Systems Integration and Support Directorate (SIS)

Anthony Skrutski, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Directorate (ISR)

Jonathan Marianelli, Communications Systems Directorate (CS)

Edward Cebula, Command, Control and Computers/Avionics Directorate (C3/Avionics)

Raymond Silveri, ISR

Paul Croughn, SIS

Albert Wallace, SIS

Mathaniel Avery, C3/Avionics

Thomas Jones, SIS

Robert Callis, C3/Avionics

George Bereznak, SIS

Michael McDonald, C3/Avionics

Allen Kresge, C3/Avionics

Frank Gervasi, C3/Avionics

Angela Hocking, ISR

John LaCapra, CS

Edward Polifko, SIS

Employees meeting all the requirements for the Tobyhanna Electronics Certificate Program should complete ELTY Form 6364 and send it to Technical Development Division, Brenda Fiorani, brenda.fiorani.civ@mail.mil.

Career Milestone

From left, Gregory Myers, Richard Sokoloski, Ronald Cappellini, Deputy Commander Frank Zardecki, John Merkel and Kevin Toolan attend the Length of Service ceremony held Feb. 28.

Five Tobyhanna employees were recognized for their years of government service during the Length of Service ceremony Feb. 28.

Richard Sokoloski — 40 years, forward repair activity project officer, Expeditionary Division, Field Logistics Support Directorate.

Kevin Toolan — 35 years, chief of staff, Command and Staff.

Ronald Cappellini — 30 years, director, Communications Systems Directorate.

John Merkel — 30 years, logistics program specialist, LMP - MPS Branch, Production Management Directorate

Gregory Myers — 30 years, training administrator, Technical Development Branch, Business Management Directorate.

In addition to service certificates and pins, employees with 40 years receive a gold watch and crystal eagle statue.

Individuals with 35 years receive an engraved mantel clock and those individuals with 30 years receive a framed American flag that includes a photo of the depot signed by their coworkers.

Honorees who attend the Length of Service ceremony also receive a four-hour time-off award.

Deputy Commander Frank Zardecki presented the awards.

New Supervisors

Gilgallon

Albert Gilgallon is fire chief in the Industrial Risk Management Directorate.

As chief he supervises personnel trained in firefighting emergency medical services, coordinates inspections and manages training. Prior to his current position, Gilgallon was an assistant fire chief. He began his depot career in March 2000.

Gilgallon is a 1989 graduate of Mid Valley High School. He received a degree from the Indiana University of Pennsylvania in 2010. His hobbies include hunting and fishing.

3D from Page 1

machine (FDM), is capable of making parts out of ABS plastic within a 10 x 10 x 12 in. area. The second machine, a polyjet printer, was purchased in April 2012 and can make parts out of hundreds of composite materials within an 8 x 16 x 19 in. area.

The FDM machine produces parts accurate to one one-hundreth of an inch of the computerized model, while the polyjet printer is accurate to .002." This capability also allows depot engineers to print parts to use as prototypes and test pieces.

Sheakoski added that the future of additive manufacturing and 3D printing technology holds nothing but promise.

"When you look at some of the benefits of 3D printing – the cost savings, reduction in turnaround times, reliability – it's exciting to think where it can go from here," he said. "Additive manufacturing is helping the depot cut costs during tough times while continually supporting the Warfighter with high quality products."

Noontime Softball League prepares for 2013 season

by George Kofira
Noontime Softball League Commissioner

Noontime Softball League officers are planning for the spring practice and summer season. We encourage all last season's teams to again field a team this season. New teams may also be formed and participate in the 2013 season. Individuals may join an existing team.

All of last year's managers and new teams looking to join the league should attend the March managers meeting. Time and date of the meeting to be announced. Noontime Softball is the largest participating sport of all depot activates involving players and spectators.

Remember that Rule 1 in Noontime Softball is that the league is a fun league, meant to get the players and spectators out in the sunshine and fresh air - to take a needed break from work and enjoy playing and watching a softball game. It's not about winning a gold colored plastic trophy or putting together a team to rival the New York Yankees. It's about the game itself – 'Baseball, the National Pastime.'

Twenty players are needed to form a team to ensure you can play the entire season and umpire assigned games. The 20 players will cover your team's responsibilities when players are on leave or temporary duty. If you want to join a team, contact me, X58465, or via e-mail.

League officers are looking forward to an enjoyable and safe season. The officers would like to thank Col. Gerhard Schröter and the Command Staff for their support each year. We also recognize Walter Dorosky and the Community Services Directorate staff for their support each season.

2013 schedule

April: Practice month for all softball teams with fixed practice days and times.

May: League play begins.

July: Homerun Derby.

August: Final month of league play. Rain-outs and make-up games are scheduled.

September: Playoffs start on the first Wednesday after Labor Day.

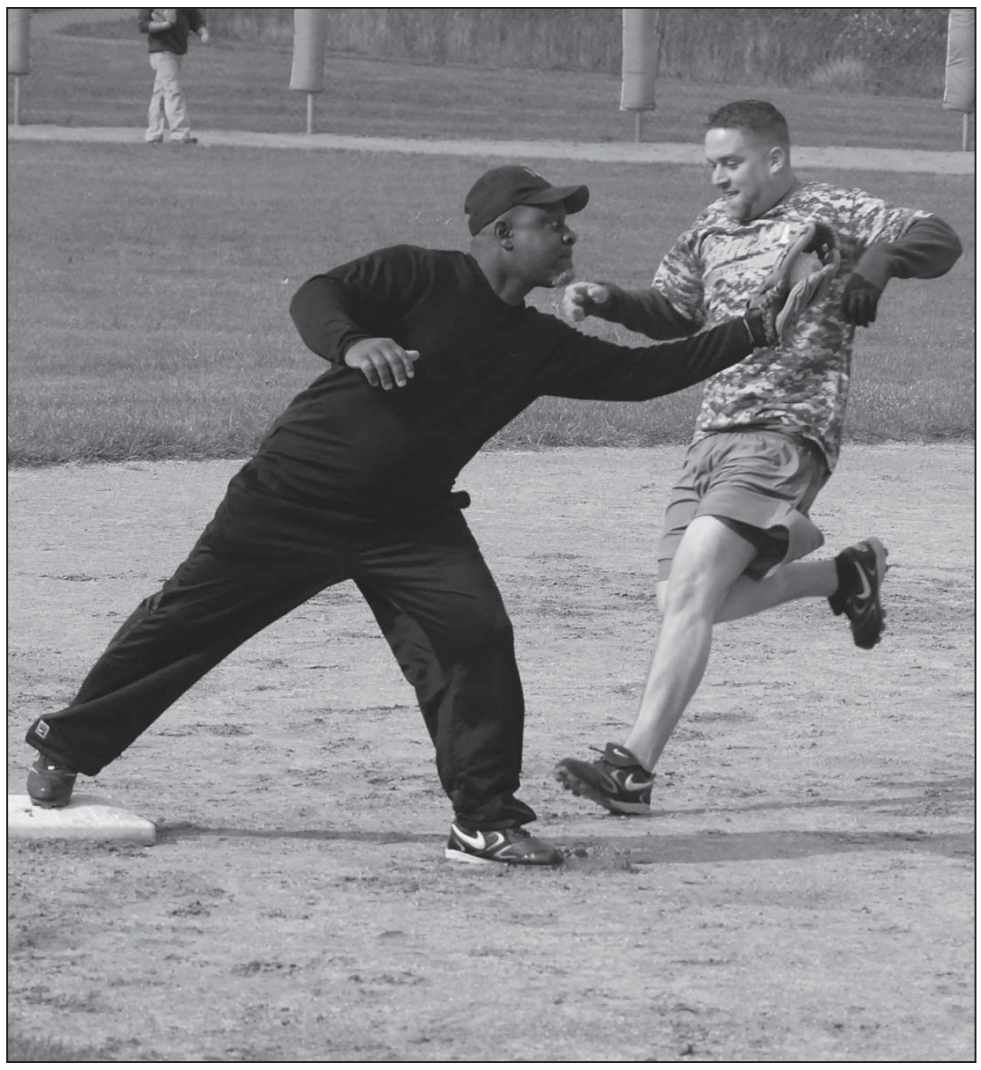
League officers:

Commissioner: George Kofira

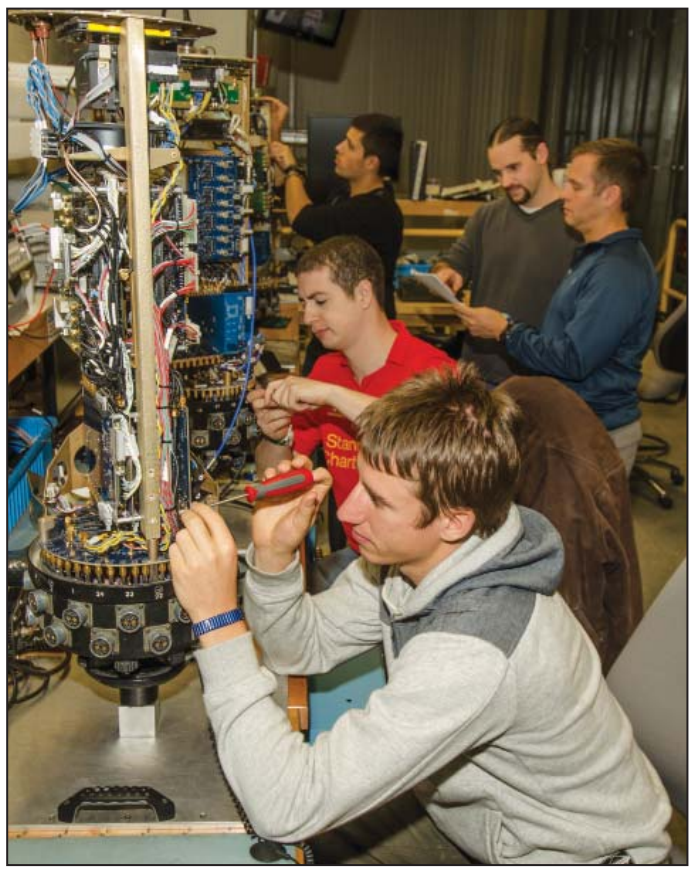
Asst. Commissioner: Jason Menago (Stats/ Scheduling.)

Asst. Commissioner: Guy Nese

Rules and Umpire Committee: Joe Hall, John (JJ) Jones, Tom Baldacci, John Kovacs, Stephen Beck, Dawn Heffler, Jake Wren, Carly Costanzo, Guy Nese and Jason Menago.



Tony Bell of the PED Dogers catches the ball before Ryan McDonnell of the COMSEC team can make it to third. Noontime Softball League practice starts in April, play starts in May. (Photo by Steve Grzezdzinski)



Left, Electronics Mechanic Eric Allison (right) provides guidance to Australian Defence Forces (ADF) members Tim Weyland (left) and Mitch Reeves as they troubleshoot an AN/TPQ-49 Lightweight Counter Mortar Radar. Above, Electronics Mechanic Mark Dolph (standing, second from right) provides guidance to members of the ADF as they learn troubleshooting and repair of the AN/TPQ-49. Front to back: Josh Fopp, Josh Mohan, Sam Banks and George Neto. (Photos by Steve Grzezdzinski)

Australians learn LCMR support here

by Anthony Ricchiazzi
Editor

Australia now benefits from a unique radar test capability at Tobyhanna Army Depot. Eight Australian Defence Force (ADF) communications-electronics technicians recently spent two weeks here to learn repair and maintenance of a radar system used to track enemy mortar rounds.

AN/TPQ–49 Lightweight Counter Mortar Radar (LCMR) systems sense enemy fire and warn the force so they can respond. Personnel here test and repair LCMRs using a first-of-its-kind mechanical live-fire test simulator (MLFTS). The test simulator is the only one in the Army.

The Australian Army is using the system operationally. "The trained operators have been using the LCMRs for more than two years, and have an evolved understanding of its performance and functionality," said ADF member Sam Banks. "We've been getting good results with it [in] theater. It has good reliability; it's highly maneuverable and highly maintainable."

As part of the ADF's training regime, trade qualified maintainers with specific skill sets in radars, were selected to attend a U.S.-based instructor-led maintenance course.

"The PM (Product Manager) Radars at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., contacted Tobyhanna and asked if we could conduct the training," explained Dean Georgiades, an electronics technician in the Production Engineering Directorate. "This is not the first class we have had, but it is the first for training foreign military customers."

With a quick turnaround, authorization to go ahead was approved. Georgiades and two depot technicians from the Lightweight Counter Fire Radars Systems Branch, Mark

Dolph and Eric Allison, who worked previously in theater with Australians, developed a training plan. The Australian contingent arrived on Jan. 28 and underwent training by Georgiades, Dolph and Allison. The branch is part of the Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Directorate's Counter Fire Division.

"Tobyhanna's extensive experience and capability in Counter Fire Radar sustainment is evident in the highly effective training we provided for our Australian allies," said ISR Director Bob Katulka. "Tobyhanna engineers and technicians routinely demonstrate exceptional support to our Warfighters, the latest training for our allies being a prime example."

"They (technicians) have already had an introduction to fault finding and physical repair," said Radar Tech Advisor Chris Olsson of Australia's Combat Support System Project Office. "We've also established a supply chain link between us and Tobyhanna, so we can contact the depot if we need maintenance and repair assistance."

Georgiades noted that because the soldiers already had electronics training, they quickly grasped the maintenance and operational theory portion of the training. Coupled with the hands-on training, he said the Australians will have no problem maintaining their fleet of LCMRs.

"They have reach–back to Tobyhanna that includes shop and engineering support," he said. "We have also provided site support in the past."

The Australians' goal is to provide field support and maintenance of their systems without the use of a Field Service Representative (FSR). FSRs provided by the OEM can be costly in the long term in maintaining their fleet of LCMRs, Georgiades said. In teaming with the Australians, Tobyhanna will still provide major repairs and Reset of the Australians' LCMR systems and technical support.

"The instructors have made it really easy for us; they have been very accommodating," said ADF member Mitch Reeves. "Most of us have previous electronics experience with radars, so to transfer to the LCMR is not difficult."

The technicians will return to units that use the LCMR.

"It's good to know that we can get help here," Olsson said. "We have that established link, but coming here gives better rapport; coupled with an in depth knowledge of how the maintenance facility at Tobyhanna works. Certainly the opportunity to have that face-to-face interaction is invaluable."

"Tobyhanna's Radar Center of Excellence is the largest and most comprehensive capability in the organic industrial base for all types of radar," Katulka noted. "We are able to provide sustainment support like the LCMR training we just conducted which allows operators and maintainers the best possible scenario to learn and become highly effective at their job tasks."